

Amendments to the Claims:

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1. (Currently Amended) An imaging member comprising
a supporting substrate including a charge-injecting surface,
~~an optional~~ a hole blocking layer,
an optional adhesive layer,
a charge transport layer,
a charge-generating layer,
an optional charge ~~trapping~~ blocking layer,
a cross linked silicone rubber, and
a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer.
 2. (Currently Amended) An imaging member comprising
a supporting substrate including a charge injecting surface,
a hole blocking layer,
a charge transport layer,
a charge generating layer,
a cross linked silicone rubber, and
a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer.
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Please cancel claim 3 without prejudice or disclaimer.

3. (Cancelled Herein).
4. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge injecting surface comprises graphite, gold, or carbon.
5. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge injecting surface is carbon.

6. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the substrate is of a thickness of from about 75 micrometers to from about 275 micrometers and wherein the substrate is flexible, seamless, or rigid.

7. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the substrate can be of different configurations, comprising a plate, a cylindrical drum, a scroll, or an endless flexible belt.

Bg 8. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the hole blocking layer ~~is present and~~ is continuous and is of a thickness of from about 0.001 micrometers to about 5 micrometers.

9. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 8** wherein the hole blocking layer ~~is present and~~ is continuous and is of a thickness of from about 0.005 micrometers to about 0.3 micrometers.

10. (Currently Amended) An imaging member ~~according to claim 1~~ wherein the comprising:

a supporting substrate,

a hole blocking layer is present and contains including a crosslinked polysiloxane polymer network impregnated with a hydroxy-functionalized polymer and photogenerating pigments,

an optional adhesive layer,

a charge transport layer,

a charge generating layer,

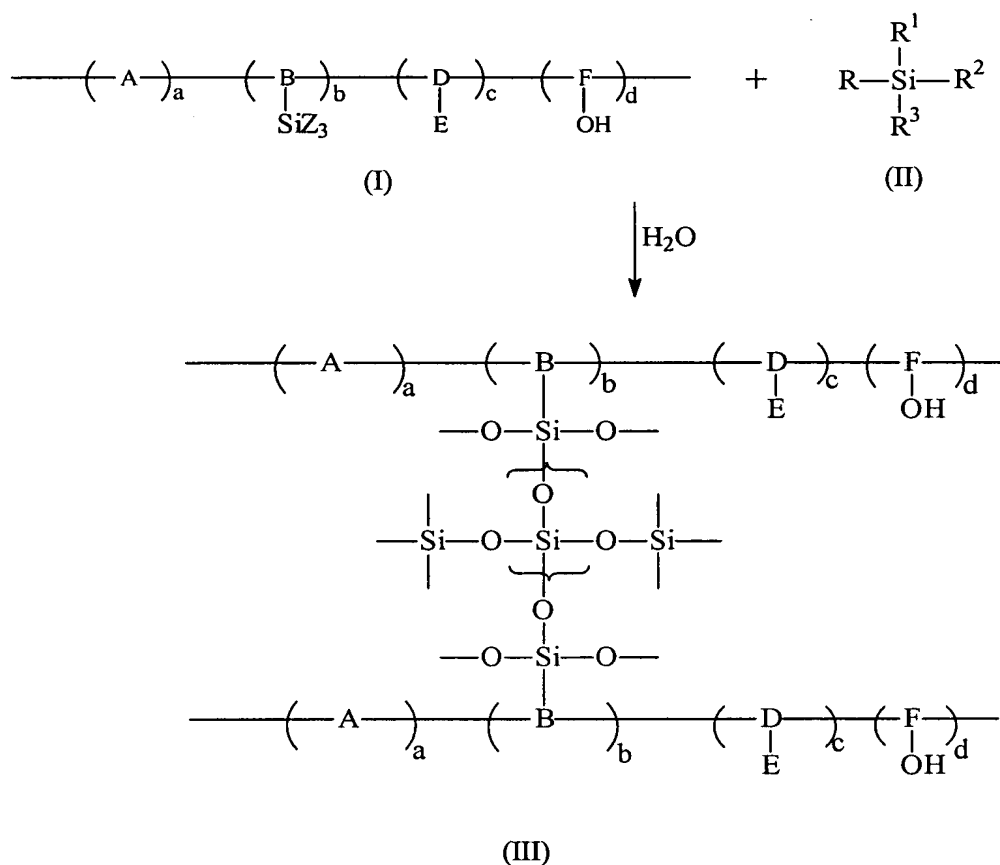
an optional charge blocking layer,

a cross linked silicone rubber, and

a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer.

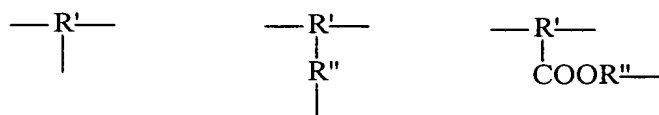
11. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the hole blocking layer is ~~present and~~ is comprised of a crosslinked polymer (III) derived from the reaction of polymer (I) and an organosilane represented by formula (II) which is derived from the crosslinking reaction as described in Scheme 1

Scheme 1



wherein E is an electron transport moiety; A, B, D and F represent the segments of the polymer backbone containing appropriate divalent linkages, which connect or bond the silyl function (SiZ₃), the electron transport moiety (E), and the hydroxy function (OH) to the polymer backbone; Z is selected from the group consisting of chloride, bromide, iodide, cyano, alkoxy, for example, of from about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms, acyloxy of, for example, from about 2 to about 6 carbon atoms, aryloxy of, for example, from about 6 to about 10 carbon atoms; a, b, c, and d are

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 mole fractions of the repeating monomer units wherein $a+b+c+d$ is equal to about 1; R is alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, or substituted aryl, with the substituent being selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkoxy, aryloxy, and amino, and the like; and R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyloxy, halide, cyano, and amino provided that two of R^1 , R^2 , and R^3 are independently selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, aryloxy, acyloxy, and halogen; a ~~photoconductive imaging member~~ hole blocking layer wherein a is from about 0 to about 0.95, b is from about 0.001 to about 0.50, c is from about 0 to about 0.50, and d is from about 0.01 to about 0.95; a photoconductive imaging member wherein A is selected from the group of divalent linkages, ~~such as~~ selected from the group consisting of alkylene, arylene, alkoxyalkylene, and alkoxyarylene, ~~and the like~~; B, D and F are independently selected from the group consisting of, ~~for example,~~

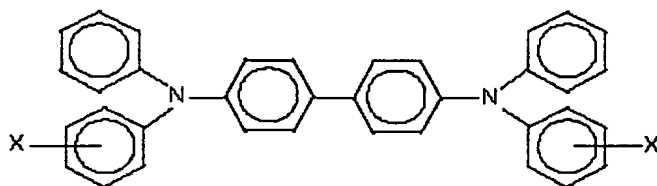


wherein R' and R'' are independently trivalent linkages or divalent linkages of from about 2 to about 24 carbon atoms.

12. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the adhesive layer is present and is of a thickness of from about 0.001 micrometers and about 0.2 micrometers.

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 13. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge transport layer ~~is present and~~ contains aryl amine molecules.

14. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 13** wherein the charge transport layer ~~is present~~ and contains aryl amines of the formula



wherein X is selected from the group consisting of alkyl and halogen, and wherein the aryl amine is dispersed in a highly insulating and transparent resinous binder.

15. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge transport layer ~~is present and contains~~ includes at least one substituent, X, with from about 1 to about 12 carbon atoms.

16. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge transport layer ~~is present and contains~~ includes at least one substituent, X, with from about 1 to about 5 carbon atoms and is of a thickness of from about 10 micrometers to about 75 micrometers.

17. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge transport layer contains a charge transporting polymer.

18. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 17** wherein the charge transporting polymer is polyethercarbonate (PEC).

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19. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 15** wherein the charge transporting polymer ~~is~~ layer includes a resinous binder comprising polysebacoyl-TBD (PSEB).

20. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge generating layer contains photoconductive particles of hydroxygallium phthalocyanine and wherein said photoconductive particles are dispersed in a film forming binder.

21. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge generating layer is of a thickness of from about 0.2 micrometers to about 0.7 micrometers.

BS 22. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge ~~trapping~~ blocking layer is of a thickness of from about 20 Angstroms to about 10 microns and comprises polyvinylbutyral, organosilanes, epoxy resins, polyesters, polyamides, polyurethanes, silicones, or polysiloxane.

23. (Currently Amended) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the charge ~~trapping~~ blocking layer is of a thickness of from about 20 Angstroms to about 2 microns.

24. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the cross-linked silicone rubber prior to cross linking is dimethyl polysiloxane hydrolyzate.

25. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the overcoating layer is of a thickness from about 5 micrometers to about 10 micrometers.

26. (Original) An imaging member according to **claim 1** wherein the overcoating layer is substantially transparent to activating radiation and electrically insulating.

27. (Previously Withdrawn) A process comprising providing an imaging member comprising

- a supporting substrate with a charge injecting surface,
- an optional hole blocking layer,
- an optional adhesive layer,
- a charge transport layer,
- a charge generating layer,
- an optional charge trapping layer,
- a cross linked silicone rubber, and

a resilient, electrically insulating overcoating layer, the overcoating layer having an exposed imaging surface,

- forming a uniform charge of a first polarity on the imaging surface,
- supplying charges of a second polarity to the charge injecting surface

whereby the charges of a second polarity are injected into the transport layer and migrate to the overcoat layer,

- supplying a charge of a second polarity to the imaging surface to neutralize the charge of the first polarity on the imaging surface,
- exposing the imaging surface to activating radiation in image configuration to form an electrostatic latent image,
- developing the electrostatic latent image with marking particles to form a marking particle image corresponding to the latent image, and optionally transferring the marking particle image to a receiving member.